

F-5-14  
Monrovia Survey District  
New Market vicinity  
Private

Ca. 1830-1930

The survey district of Monrovia is centered on the most closely developed part of the rural industrial village which grew around the 1831 B&O Railroad water station at the crossing of the Bush Creek section of the railroad at the main road between New Market and Kemptown. A grist mill was built in the late 18th century by Anthony Poultney on the south bank of the creek and a few farms and other dwellings were in the vicinity, but the railroad's coming stimulated the growth of both mills and shipping for the New Market vicinity at the Monrovia railroad station. At least two general stores operated in the village by the mid 19th century. One remains standing, the Wood-Walker Store (F-5-53) of about 1850 with additions in the late 1860's and in 1905, which made it one of the largest in the New Market Region. In 1908, the First National Bank of Monrovia was founded and the Renaissance Revival bank building (F-5-52) erected. The circa 1890 Nicodemus Mill is the only remaining mill structure and several sheds currently used as a auto restoration shop were possibly associated with a late 19th century creamery. Among the surviving residences are the circa 1830 Cronise House, probably a log dwelling occupied by Jacob Cronise (1794-1859), the first postmaster of Monrovia, the Plummer House of about the same date, a large five-bay structure with vinyl siding possibly concealing german siding, and the circa 1890's mansard-roofed dwelling possibly built by John Calvin Walker. The survey district includes a section of the present railroad line and the overpass with stone abutments over Green Valley Road, part of the 1901-1902 Mt. Airy Improvement of the B&O's main line which relocated much of the tracks in the Bush Creek vicinity. The Monrovia survey district is a fair example of a 19th century industrial village with its development linked to the establishment of the railroad and its consequent effect on the economic prosperity of the area.

F-5-14  
Monrovia Survey District  
Monrovia  
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont  
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Crecderick, Howard, Montgomery  
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:  
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870  
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes  
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning  
Economic (Commercial and Industrial)  
Transportation

Resource Types:

Category: District

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function and Use:  
Domestic/single dwelling/residence  
Commerce/Trade/department store/general store  
Industry/processing/extraction/manufacturing/facility/mill  
Transportation/rail-related/railroad bridge  
Transportation/rail-related/railroad

Known Design Source: None

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☒ no

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Monrovia Survey District

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number 4900 blk. Green Valley Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town Monrovia ☒ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

### 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple property owners

street &amp; number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber

street &amp; number 100 W. Patrick Street folio

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory of Historic Properties F-5-52, F-5-53

date 1977 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

pository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md.

## 7. Description

Survey No. F-5-14

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 12

The survey district of Monrovia encompasses approximately 8 acres centered just south and east of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad overpass of Green Valley Road (Md. 75) at the center of the 19th century industrial village which developed near the site of a late 18th century mill (demolished) on Bush Creek and the 1831 B&O Railroad line which followed the creek valley. The village is located about 1.5 miles south of New Market, Frederick County, Maryland. The survey district contains 12 contributing structures including the surviving late 19th century Nicodemus Mill, the Wood-Walker General Store (F-5-53) dating about 1850-1905, the 1908 First National Bank of Monrovia (F-5-52), four residences ranging in date from the early 1830's to the early 1900's, several frame and brick warehouses and sheds associated with the Nicodemus cannery of the early 20th century, and the 1902 B&O Railroad overpass with stone abutments at Green Valley Road. The dates of the buildings and structures are based on architectural details, historical maps, land records, biographical information on several of the historical period property owners in the 1882 History of Western Maryland and the 1910 History of Frederick County, and a historical essay on Monrovia by W. Gray Harman of 1971 in the Historical Society of Frederick County.

The survey district is a fairly concentrated group located on both sides of Green Valley Road as it follows a tight "S" curve from the B&O overpass at the northern boundary of the district to the southeast and south to cross Bush Creek at the southern boundary of the district. The terrain is generally flat, with the railroad tracks running east-west through the district's northern part and a parallel siding running to the south of the main line along a lane on the south side of the cannery buildings, which are now used as an auto restoration shop. On the south side of the siding are two of the occupied residences and a former residence rehabilitated as an office building at the eastern edge of Green Valley Road. The siding crosses Green Valley Road to parallel the north side of the Nicodemus Mill. According to Harwood's 1979 history of the B&O, Impossible Challenge, this siding is a remnant of the original 1831 main stem which was superseded by the present right of way in the 1901-1902 Mt. Airy Improvement. The former bank building, now an office building, and a fourth residence, currently unoccupied, are located on the north side of Green Valley Road across from the mill. Only one structure in the survey district is located north of the railroad line, the Plummer House, which is north of the bank and the former cannery buildings. The unoccupied and deteriorated Wood-Walker General Store (F-5-53) is located at the western edge of the survey district at the first curve in the road south of the railroad overpass. The available 1858 and 1873 historical maps appear to indicate that the road in the 19th century continued southward past the store to cross the original railroad line and Bush Creek somewhat to the west of the present route. The change in the road and bridge location took place at a date not yet determined, but probably in the early 20th century. The general condition of the unoccupied buildings is fair to deteriorated, while the cannery buildings are in various states, at least one having been partially burned in recent years and rehabilitated by metal siding and a new roof. The occupied residences are in generally good condition, but have metal siding and metal roofs.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. F-5-14

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates C. 1830-C. 1930 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Monrovia's survey district is a fair example of a rural industrial village of the second quarter of the 19th century which continued as a small center of commercial activity because of the B&O Railroad being routed through the village in the 1830's and sustaining its economic life into the early 20th century. The surviving elements of wealth and prosperity are the 1908 First National Bank of Monrovia building, a circa 1850-1905 general store which was one of the largest in the New Market Region in the early 20th century, and a circa 1890 flour mill with several associated warehouses used as a cannery beginning about the 1920's. The railroad's 1831 arrival stimulated development around the first industrial site in the vicinity, the Poultney grist mill, which was apparently located on the south bank of Bush Creek, now part of the Urbana Planning Region and not included as a site within the Monrovia survey district. In the 1830's, a few farms and a Quaker Meeting House (demolished) existed on the north bank. The railroad established a water station at Monrovia and Jacob Cronise (1784-1859) was appointed the first postmaster. Through the mid-19th century, the railroad stop at Monrovia became an important shipping point for the town of New Market as well as the surrounding villages and farms. By about 1850, there were at least two stores, a bark mill, and several residences, in addition to the grist and saw mills. In 1901-1902, the B&O relocated much of its Bush Creek main line and at Monrovia, the track was moved a short distance to the north, leaving a section of the original route in place as a siding to serve the creamery and mill which flanked the tracks. The continuing stimulation of the local economy is reflected in the expansion of the Wood-Walker General Store (F-5-53) in 1905 and the founding and construction of the First National Bank of Monrovia (F-5-52) in 1908. The first decade of the 20th century was the peak of Monrovia's development as a village and the boundaries of the survey district outline the heart of its economic core. As the B&O's shipping business declined, most of its smaller stops were eliminated in the 1920's and 1930's. Monrovia as a railroad stop survived a little longer because of the nearby Westport Paving Brick Company's use of the line and because of its part-time telegraph station. However, the community's physical development had become static by about 1930. In this sequence of development expansion, and decline, Monrovia mirrors the other railroad villages of Ijamsville, Adamstown, Buckeystown, and Lime Kiln. Monrovia retains more visible evidence of the commercial and industrial structures of its period of prosperity, although the condition of the survey

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-5-14

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858.

Harman, W. Gray. "Monrovia" manuscript, C. 1971, in Monrovia vertical file at Historical Society of Frederick County.

Harwood, Herbert H., Jr. Impossible Challenge: The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Maryland. Baltimore: Barnard, Roberts and Company, Inc., 1979. pp. 88, 431, 147, 107

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 8 acresQuadrangle name Urbana, Md.Quadrangle scale 1:24000UTM References do NOT complete UTM referencesA 

Zone	Easting							Northing	

B 

Zone	Easting							Northing	

C 

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D 

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E 

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F 

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G 

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H 

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 8 acres as outlined on the attached USGS quad map section.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyororganization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date August 1994street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958city or town Frederick state MD 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023  
514-7600

## 7.1 Description (Continued)

Following are brief descriptions of the contributing buildings and structures in the survey district:

Wood-Walker General Store (F-5-53): The unoccupied and deteriorating frame two-story commercial building is a large rectangular structure which was probably expanded from a smaller frame building erected about 1847-1850. This earliest section is apparently the southern end of the existing building, with the northern two-thirds added during at least two periods of expansion in the late 19th and early 20th century. The earliest section encompasses the southern three bays on the east elevation. The original extent of the building is indicated by the interior chimneys on the south end and at the north end, now enclosed by the later additions. This section has a one-story porch on the first story, which is now enclosed on the original three bays. When the first addition took place, probably in the late 1860's, the porch was extended over one of the new bays and remains open. The windows are 2/2 with louvered shutters. The 1860's addition added two bays on the east elevation, one with a doorway under a three-light transom. The siding of both sections is german and is in extremely weathered condition. In the 1890's, a further expansion took place, adding the northernmost two bays and a diagonal entry at the northeast corner. The roof, which was probably gabled in the original building, was given a hipped profile during one of the two expansions. It is standing seam metal and a third chimney rises above the northern section. The diagonal doorway is partially boarded, providing a glimpse of a paneled door with a boarded upper section which was probably glazed. A narrow multiple light transom is above the doorway. The west elevation and the interior of the store were inaccessible for this survey. Melvin P. Wood (born 1848) purchased in 1878 what was probably the Griffith store shown on the 1858 map, but Wood's biographical sketch in the 1910 history of the county indicates that he operated the store as early as 1859 and was appointed postmaster at the age of 21. By the mid-1880's, he was elected to the Maryland Legislature and the store was being operated by John Calvin Walker (1858-ca. 1920). In the early 1890's, Walker purchased the store from Wood and in 1905 added the northern portion of the building. Wood and Walker were both among the founders and the president and vice-president of the First National Bank of Monrovia in 1908. The store was subsequently operated by George W. McComas and by Paul A. Zimmerman and John W. Umberger, the last owners before its closing in the early 1960's.

First National Bank of Monrovia (F-5-52): The one-story brick Renaissance Revival bank is a small rectangular building erected in 1908. It has tall, narrow window openings with segmental arches, currently with modern casement windows with infill panels above them. The entrance to the bank is at the southeast corner under a projecting eave of the hipped roof supported by brackets. The doorway has double glass paneled doors under a paneled section which contained a transom. The stone-based stoop at the doorway now has a modern cast iron railing with a centered monogram. The gray-painted brick walls of the structure are divided into panels by plain pilasters and the cornice is corbeled brick. The south elevation has a pair of windows in a single panel while those on the east elevation have a single window in each of three panels. The hipped roof is currently covered with composition material,

## 7.2 Description (Continued)

but was probably slate in its original state. The terra cotta or metal cresting at the ridge is original. The Monrovia Bank was merged with the Central Trust Company in 1916 and closed in the early 1930's in the aftermath of the 1929 stock market crash and ensuing Great Depression of the 1930's. The bank is now the office of a construction company.

**Nicodemus Mill:** The late 19th century frame mill is a two-story structure at the southern curve of Green Valley Road on the west side of the road. Its exterior is covered with weathered german siding and the roof is corrugated metal. The foundation is stone. A raised section near the west end of the roof housed the lifting machinery for the flour milling machinery. The windows are 6/6. A one-story shed addition with an exposed concrete block foundation on the south adjoins the two-story section on the south side. The foundation has large, lift-type garage doors near the southwest corner. At the east gable end is a stone-based porch with an overhanging canopy over the entrance in the first story. The building is apparently a storage structure for the auto restoration business which occupies the historically associated cannery buildings on the east side of Green Valley Road. The exact construction date of the mill is not yet determined, but may be at least as early as 1885, the year that the firm of Ogburn and Sullivan purchased the property from the Smith brothers. An earlier mill may have existed on the site at the time. Vernon W. Nicodemus (1870-1950) formed a partnership with John W. Sullivan, the surviving partner of the Ogburn and Sullivan firm, in 1902. In 1905, the firm became Nicodemus and Grimes with the death of Sullivan and the entry of Edgar L. Grimes. Nicodemus was one of the postmasters of Monrovia, appointed in 1905. The mill continued in operation until about the 1950's.

**Cannery buildings:** The cannery buildings located east of Green Valley Road and south of the B&O Railroad tracks were associated with the Nicodemus Mill in the 1920's to 1950's. The buildings include mostly one-story brick and frame structures in functional plans with much use of modern siding and corrugated metal. At least 6 of the approximately 10 buildings are contributing structures, and appear to have been built about 1890-1930, but all have been altered and retain minimal integrity. Part of one building near the road was burned in recent years and was rehabilitated by covering the fire-damaged section with siding.

According to Mr. Frank Gladhill, the buildings contained corn husking, canning, and shipping activities under the ownership of the Nicodemus and Grimes firm which dealt in grain and produce. At least some of the buildings may have originally been part of the "Monrovia Creamery" erected in 1888 by Bertha Oswald Frizzell and operated by his son Raymond L. Frizzell until about 1914. It is not clear how long after that date the creamery was in operation or when the Nicodemus & Grimes firm began canning operations in the buildings.

**Plummer House:** The two-story Plummer House is located north of the B&O Railroad tracks and has a five-bay elevation facing southeast. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding, possibly covering german siding. The roof is corrugated metal. The entrance in the center bay has sidelights and probably has a transom now covered by the vinyl siding. Interior chimneys are at the north and south gable ends. The windows are 6/6. A small frame barn is



### 7.3 Description (Continued)

located north of the house. The building is probably that shown as the "Mrs. Plummer" residence on the 1873 map and "J. G. Plummer" on the 1858 map. Its date is at least 1850 and log structure may be present which could place the construction around 1830. The Plummer House is currently an occupied private residence.

Cronise House, 4931C Green Valley Road: The two-story log building now has modern vertical T-111 siding, but its general form is that of a typical dwelling of the first quarter of the 19th century. It has four bays on the north elevation and a one-story porch. The gable roof is standing seam metal. The windows are 2/2 and a rebuilt exterior brick chimney is on the east gable end. A two-story rear wing extends from the southwest corner. A modern carport is attached to the east elevation. The house is shown on both the 1858 and 1873 maps as the Cronise residence and is probably the house of Jacob Cronise (1784-1859), the first postmaster of Monrovia. The house was evidently standing in 1830-1831 as the B&O Railroad was being built, according to information from a descendant contained in the Harman historical essay on Monrovia at the Historical Society of Frederick County. Cronise is credited by the descendant as being responsible for naming the village "Monrovia" after the capital of Liberia, the reason being that Cronise was an ardent abolitionist.

4931B Green Valley Road: This is a three-story frame dwelling with a mansard roof on the third story. The north elevation has two bays and a one-story porch with turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets. The exterior of the house is covered with vinyl siding and the mansard has a pressed metal covering. Three gabled dormer windows are on the third story, each with a scroll-sawn gable panel, segmental arched frame, and consoles at the base of the dormer. The windows are 2/2 with molded hoods on the north elevation. The doorway in the east bay has a transom and sidelights. A one-story wing is on the south elevation. The house was possibly built in the 1890's by John Calvin Walker.

4929 Green Valley Road: The two-story frame building was probably built in the 1850's, as a structure is shown on the approximate site on the 1858 map. On the 1873 map, the house is identified as the N. W. Hammond residence, but deed research for this survey was inconclusive in confirming this connection. It was recently extensively rehabilitated, with a modern brick veneer applied on the north elevation and vinyl siding on the other elevations. The roof is composition material. A prominent bracketed cornice encircles the main part of the building, but its date was not determined by exterior observation. The windows are replacement 6/6 sash and a modern barrel-vaulted entry porch is on the north elevation. A two-story wing adjoins the main section on the east. Modern wood staircases are on the south elevation, leading to doors in each section. A 1980's photograph in the Frederick News showed an extensive one-story porch across the entire south elevation which has been removed. The building is currently used as an office building.

Unnumbered house west of bank: The two-story frame residence was probably built about 1900 and has a stone foundation with asbestos shingle siding on the exterior. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. Three bays are on the south elevation's first story, with two on the second story. A one-story porch with brick piers and tapered square columns shelters the first story. A small

#### 7.4 Description (Continued)

rear wing extends from the northwest corner. No visible chimneys break the roofline.

B&O Railroad overpass at Green Valley Road: The railroad overpass is a narrow opening with limestone ashlar abutments on each side and the railroad tracks on a short trestle over the gap. The overpass dates from 1901-1902 when the Mt. Air Improvement on the B&O's main line was built, replacing the 1830-1831 original tracks which in Monrovia survives as the right-of-way of the siding running parallel to the present line just south of the former cannery buildings and along the north side of the Nicodemus Mill. According to Harwood's history of the B&O, a small stone arched bridge possibly located just west of the mill, but unobserved in this survey, is one of the few surviving fragments of the original stone arches which characterized the early constructions of the B&O.

### 8.1 Significance (Continued)

district's buildings is generally fair to deteriorated, except for the occupied residences and the two office buildings occupying the bank building and one of the former residences.

A 1980's article in the Frederick News by Michael Spaur included a description of Monrovia's founding as a platted town in the 1740's by Samuel Plummer and Nicholas Hall, the first landowners to plan the town of New Market. In this article, Anthony Poultney's mill was the stimulus to development of the area, called Hall Town, beginning about 1782. Deed records to corroborate the 1740's date of platting of the later village of Monrovia and the name "Hall Town" were not found in research for this survey; however, Anthony Poultney bought parcels in the vicinity beginning about 1792 and the 1808 Varle map shows a mill and the Quaker Meeting House near the site of Monrovia. A late 18th century woolen factory noted in the 1882 Scharf History of Western Maryland is shown on the Varle map on a branch of Bush Creek southeast of Monrovia. It seems likely, however, that Monrovia's true development as a village is due to the 1831 B&O Railroad line. This was suggested in Harman's 1938 communication with the B&O's public relations office, later cited in his essay on Monrovia, in which the railroad company stated that the village did not exist prior to the coming of the railroad. By this is probably meant that the existing buildings and the mill were scattered in location and not focused on a fixed center. The railroad line became the center of Monrovia's existence from 1831 to the present, even though it is no longer a station on the line.

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Land Records of Frederick County

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland, V.1. Philadelphia, 1882.  
Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968, p. 611.

Spaur, Michael L. "What's In a Name? Monrovia", Frederick News, February 14,  
1980.

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Varle, Charles. Map of Frederick and Washington Counties, 1808.

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, 1910.  
Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, pp. 768, 955, 1008, 1271,  
1355.

# Mirania Survey District

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
Parcel 11 985/257 14 Apr 76	James J. Ruppert	James J. & Barbara D. Ruppert	Tract 1: 125 3/4 A. 472/162, 20 May 48 Tract 2: 100' x 40' 472/216, 20 May 48	
30 June 49	James J. Ruppert et ux	Raymond R. Ruppert	40' x 100' 472/162, 20 May 48 472/160, 3 May 48 434/140, 9 May 41	
Tract 2: 472/216 20 May 48	Raymond R. Ruppert	James Hickman Stanley et ux		
360/219 13 Feb 26	James H. Stanley et ux	M.M.A. + Alijah Beth C. Simpson		
318/283 <del>18 Oct 15</del> 7 Apr 16	M.M.A. Simpson	John Clark et ux	Creamery & equipment thereon conveyed with land	
314/263 18 Oct 15	John Clark	George A. Pearce & Richard B. Munday, trustees	Equity 9302: farm, creamery & equipment Sale of property of John C. Walker, dec.	\$9,050 - farm \$250 - creamery
Equity Record HWB 7/359	Ad for sale: Tract No. 4: 126 A. of land improved by a dwelling house containing 12 rooms, cellar, large back ban, corn house, wagon shed, ice house, carriage house... also improved by a creamery and equipment which will be offered separately....			
308/395 9 Apr 14	John C. Walker	Emory L. Coblenz, assignee of mortgage	126 A. Berthier O. & Mary Cora Triggell, mortgagee	\$8,064

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
Parcel 11. (cont.) WIP 6/477 1 Oct 1883	Bertha O. Luzjell	Anna M. & Edward M. Hughes	140 A.	\$9,100
AF 7/526 30 Oct 1883	Anna M. Hughes, (then Plummer)	Mary M. Plummer daughters of Mary		
Mill Record APK 1/133 30 Jul 1857	Mary M. Plummer	Thomas M. Plummer		
WBT 14/7 12 Dec 1850	Thomas M. Plummer	Henry Lorentz, trustee	Equity 2246 Sifford & Lorentz vs. Mm. H.V. Cronise	\$1,076
WBT 12/148 26 Mar 1850	Thomas M. Plummer	Nathaniel Thomas	187 1/2 A., mentions mill road & road ROW sold in Oct 1791 to A. Paultney	
HS 8/563 8 May 1839	men. Meitenbaker	Nicholas H. Pitts, exec of	187 1/2 A. "New Market Plains" Elijaheth Pitts	\$3,402.65

F-5-14

Morrison S.D. p. 4

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
P. 86 (Mile) 1232/651 24 Mar 84	Frank R. + Carol M. Skelton	Edwin C. Euelyn F. Keith	P. 1: P. 1 in 1134/88 P. 2: 1 R. 14 sq. p.	\$24,000
1134/88 28 Oct 80	Edwin C. Keith et ux	Cleopatra Campbell, assignee under mortgage from Interstate Engineering, Inc.	Equity 29,570 P. 1-3: total 20., 29 p.	\$31,500
1055/49 5 Jul 78	Interstate Enterprises, Inc.	B. & T. Supplies Inc.	20., 29 p.	\$75,000
875/420 14 Apr 72	B & T Supplies Inc.	Edwin C. Keith et ux		
768/254 30 June 67	Edwin C. Keith et ux	Allen M. Miodemus, et al exec's of LWT of Emma C. Miodemus, dec.		
STH 271/581 23 Jan 06	Vernon W. + Emma C. Miodemus	Elizabeth F. Cedl et al heirs of John W. Sullivan	20., 29 sq. p.	
WIP 1/639 20 Nov 1886	John W. + Annie C. Sullivan	Wm. W. Oghian		\$4,000
AF 9/687 19 Mar 1885	Oghian + Sullivan, trading partners	George M. + James M. Smith et ux	"New Market Plains"	\$7,600
TG 2/281 27 Mar 1872	Smith brothers	N. W. & M. E. Hammond		\$12,500
DSB 1/244 1 Apr 1867	N. W. Hammond	Louis F. Detrick et ux		

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# Monrovia P.5

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
<u>P.123</u> 1327/571 6 Mar 86	Howard F. Payne	Aronson, Greene, Fisher & Co. chartered	0.980. 752/201 P.A & B, C w/ 1,653 fl. of track	\$10,000
1327/566 26 Jan 86	Aronson, Greene Fisher & Co.	Lawrence Heffner aka Lawrence E. Heffner, jr., sub. trustee	Equity 34,132	\$10,000
1094/568 14 Aug 79	Interstate Enterprises, Inc.	Aronson, Greene, Fisher & Co.	Deed of trust P.1152/201, 31 Jan 46 P.2653/689	\$60,000
<u>P.2:</u> 653/689 25 May 61	John W. & Louise E. Umberger	Emma E. Nicodemus		
423/420 8 Apr 40	Vernon W. & Emma E. Nicodemus	Peoples Liquid- ating Corp.		
<u>P.1:</u> 452/201 31 Jan 46	Joseph H. & Paul B. Ganley	J. Hickman Ganley & Eugene P. Ganley		
320/361 29 Mar 17	J. Hickman Ganley	Eugene Sponseller et al	221a. 316/344 1 Apr 16	
<u>P.2:</u> 395/497 23 Oct 34	Peoples Liquid- ating Corp.	Central Trust Co. of Mo.	Equity 12,299 (extensive petitions 1931-1980)	
318/571 25 Nov 16	Central Trust Co.	1st Nat'l Bank of Monrovia	Sale of bank bldg. w/ furniture, fixtures 1200 sq. ft.	\$6,300
286/20 20 Nov 08	1st Nat'l Bank of Monrovia	John C. & Mimmie E. Walker	1200 sq. ft.	\$200

# Monrovia P.6

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
P. 123-P. 1 316/344 1 apr 16	Eugene Spensler & Charles A. Castle	Jessie Wright Brown	221 A., 20 R., 37-74 sq. ft. AF 7/467, 21 Sept 1883 AF 7/401, 15 Aug 1883 JWLC 4/317, 10 Aug 1866 CM 2/3	
AF 7/401 15 Aug 1883	Jesse W. Brown	Wm. & Margaret Downey, Schud R. Brown et ux	CM 2/35, 18 Aug 1868	
CM 2/35 18 Aug 1868	Jessie Wright	Louis J. & Kate Detuck	house & lot at Monrovia Depot on south side of B+O R.R.	\$600
BGF 4/302 7 Jul 1859	Louis J. Detuck	James M. Harden, trustee of Jesse Walker	1/8 a., triangular lot bounded on n. by B+O R.R., east by County Rd., west by lot Equity 4302 - Equity Record AF 1/194 owned by Hugh M. Allen	\$600
ES 4/204 39 Jul 1853	Jesse Walker	Ann & John Thomas		
E 54/203 28 June 1853	Ann Thomas	Wm. P. Anderson, trustee for sale of real estate of Thos. Anderson, jr., dec.		
P. 50 4935 664/198 6 Feb 62	Green Valley Cornelius M. & Irene E. Brashear	Hester Walker Fisher, div	Hester & Louisa Walker Abrecht, dec. were only heirs of John Calvin Walker in 1915	
DHH 3/687 26 Jan 1899	John Calvin Walker	Daniel A. Lichty, surr ex of LW & T of	1 1/4 a. Benjamin Kessler	\$2450
AF 9/423 23 Sept 1884	Benjamin Kessler	Joseph Cronise trustee		
JWLC 4/64 7 May 1866	Catherine S. Cronise	Jacob L. Cronise	J 540/342, 25 Jul 1832 Nicholas H. Petts to Jacob Cronise	\$2500

Monroe P. 5

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Original Tracts, Miscellaneous	Cost
<del>Aug 29-4931</del> 1428/975 31 Dec 86	<del>Green Valley</del> James W. & Dwendolyn K. Stoner	James M. Kenney	1/2 A.	\$54,700
845/594 31 Mar 71	James M. Kenney	John N. & Bonnie J. Russ	1/2 A. DHH 3/687	
733/108 24 Sept 65	John N. Russ et ux	Nester Walker Tucker, succ. heir of John Calvin Walker	1/2 A.	
DHH 3/687 26 Jan 1899	John Calvin Walker	Daniel A. Lechty, exec of LW & T of Benjamin Nessler		
P. 86 1232/651 24 Mar 84	Frank A. & Carol M. Shelton	Edwin C. & Evelyn L. Keith		\$24,000
<u>Store</u> P. 77 1245/370 3 Jul 84	Howard S. Payne	M. Jordan Associates	"The Store Property"	\$24,000
912/584 11 May 73	M. Jordan Associates, Inc.	Henry N. & Grace C. Becraft		
657/243 30 Aug 61	Henry W. Becraft et ux	Paul A. Zimmer man et al		
412/220 2 May 38	Paul A. Zimmer man & John W. Numburger	George W. & Nellie K. McComas		
401/375 20 Feb 36	George W. McComas et ux	George W. McComas & Co., Inc	1st Parcel JLS 14/468	

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Monroua P. 7

Lot Size, Description,  
Original Tracts,  
Miscellaneous

Liber/Folio

Grantee

Grantor

Cost

Store P. 77 390/538 28 Apr 34	George W. Mc- Comas & Co.	Florence Q. & Charles H. Storr		
331/494 5 May 20	Florence Q. & Charles H. Storr	Charles R. & Marymie E. Harper		
331/493 1 May 20	Charles R. Harper et ux	George A. Pearson Jr. Equity 10050 - Equity Record EGH 4/99 & Richard B. Mundlock, trustees		\$6200
JLJ 14/468 16 Nov 1896	John C. Walker	Melvin P. Wood et ux		\$3200
TG 10/631 12 Jul 1878	Melvin P. Wood	Joseph T. Griffith et al		\$1800
wrongly JWLC #101 2 Jan 1864	Jemima Griffith	Leleus Griffith et al trustees of D.H. Griffith		
BGF 5/309 2 Mar 1860	David P. Griffith	Charles L. Roelkey et ux	2 a., 2 R., 8 sq. p.	\$800
ES 10/39 17 Dec 1856	Charles S. Roelkey	John H. & Louisa M. Detrick	2 a., 2 R., 8 sq. p.	\$500
ES 3/561 7 Apr 1854	John H. Detrick	Charles S. Roelkey et ux	2 a. 2 R., 8 sq. p.	\$650
WBT 6/248 19 June 1847	Charles S. Roelkey	Mrs. P. Anderson trustee	Equity 1977 - Equity Record WBT 1/400 2 a. 2 R., 8 sq. p.	\$307

F-5-14

☐ Plummer House  
4937 D

1902 Bridge

B & O Railroad

☐ ☐ ☐

Cannery Bldgs.  
Now Auto Restoration  
Shops

Unnum- Bank of  
bered hse. Montrovia

☐ Md. 75

☐ F-5-52

☐ F-5-53  
Wood-Walker  
General Store

☐ B  
Nicodemus  
Mill

P.R. Siding

☐ 4929

☐ B 4931 B

☐ 4931 C

(Survey District includes  
Structures shown north  
of Bush Creek)

↑  
N

Bush Creek

New Market Planning Region  
NC bridge

Urbana Planning Region

Approximate site  
of Poulthry Mill &  
succeeding mills

Ed McLain  
Rd.

☐ F-7-86  
Rinehart  
Shearer Mill House

F-5-14

Montrovia Survey District  
Frederick County

Janet Davis  
March 25, 1994

Not to Scale



F-5-14

Monrovia Survey District

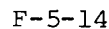
Frederick County

Charles Varle, Map of Frederick and  
Washington Counties, 1808

Poultney Mill and Quaker Meeting House

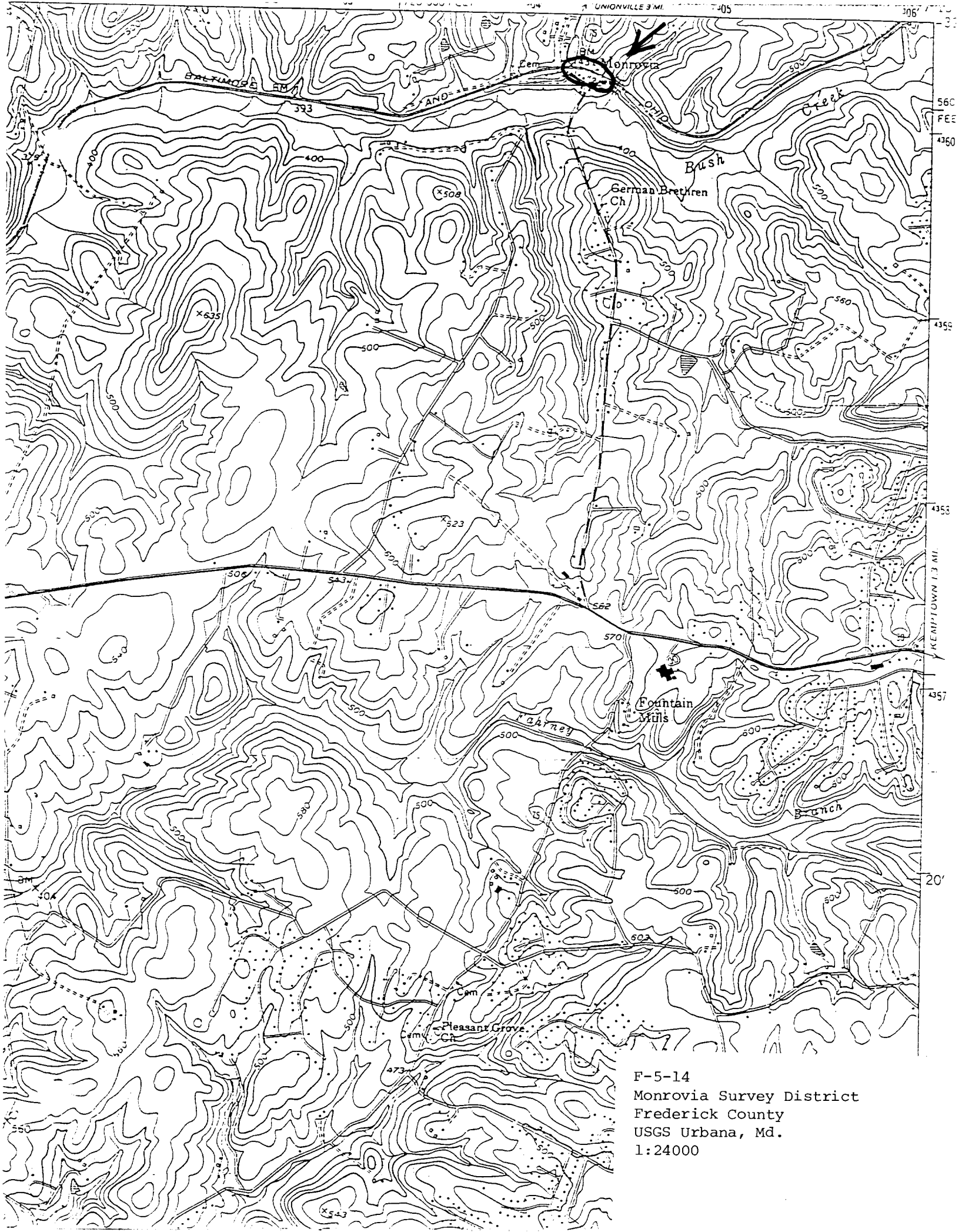


Scale 1/8 inches to the mile



Monrovia Survey District  
Frederick County  
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick  
County, 1873





F-5-14  
Monrovia Survey District  
Frederick County  
USGS Urbana, Md.  
1:24000



F-5-14

Montana Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHFO, Crownsville, Md

View north on Green Valley Road from  
Bush Creek

1/11



F-5-14

Monrovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Nicodemus Mill, south elevation

2/11



J. 52-14

Monrovia Survey, Luffkin

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

4929 Green Valley Road, north elevation

3/11





1-5-14

Monkonia Covey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville Md

705' F Green Valley Rd., north elevation

4/11



F-5-14

Monrovia Survey District  
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Cranesville, Md

View east on an railroad siding from  
Green Valley Road

5/11



7-5-14

Monrovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

493/C Green Valley Rd., Northwest corner  
view

6/11



F-5-52

Monrovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

1st National Bank of Monrovia, southeast  
corner view (F-5-52)

7/11





F-5-14

Monrovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SLIP, Crownsville Md

Plummer House, view from south

3/11



F-5-14

Monrovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

Unnumbered house west of bank, south  
elevation

9/11



5-14

Montovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Wood-Walker General Store, northeast  
corner view

10/11



F. 5-14

Monrovia Survey District

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

March 1994

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

1902 B&O Railroad bridge at Green  
Valley Road, view from south

11/11